

THE DAILY NEWS.

RALEIGH, N. C.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1880.
THE DUTY OF DEMOCRATS.

This, in a word, is to stop wrangling about men. All men, or nearly all, have preferences as to candidates, and there is no reason why those preferences should be concealed. We have very plainly stated, weeks ago, what seemed to us the necessary qualifications for the Democratic candidate for Governor this year, and as plainly that the present Governor possesses them all. That he is in a high degree the necessary mental qualifications, nobody will deny; that he has displayed sound administrative ability and loyal devotion to the State, all will admit; that he has the personal elements necessary to win popular favor, and that he is one of the most effective public speakers in the State, have been amply proved. The Democratic people of North Carolina, we believe, recognize these facts and have long since determined that he shall be re-elected. There are Democrats who think it might be better to choose another to lead the party in the hot campaign before us, and unfortunately some of these have thought it advantageous to make a savage warfare of what should have been a generous rivalry.

In Kentucky, there has been very much the same warfare waged against Mr. TILDEN, that has been made in North Carolina against the Governor, and the *Courier-Journal* wisely counsels the party. That within parties there should be preferences, it says, is at once a fact which cannot be disputed, and a condition inevitable to the composition and construction of political bodies. Nor is it a circumstance to be regretted, since we can only determine by conflict of preferences who in the end may be the fittest man for this and that emergency. As long as political associates confine their differences within the limits which discretion sets upon a decent and reasonable favoritism, no harm can follow. When, however, preference produces prejudice, and prejudice faction, then is there danger, and parties should beware. The danger is, of course, proportionately great or less, according as the party menaced is weak or strong. In a State like Kentucky, for example, there is a good deal of margin for ground and lofty tumbling, and it would go hard if one should fall outside the Democratic line. But, even in Kentucky prudence is not allowed to go a-begging, and there is, by consequence, necessity to cultivate the spirit of fellowship and to repress intolerance.

The Democratic people want to do as nearly what is best and what is right as they can bring within the grasp of their intelligence. They are well informed, too, upon current issues; and they can neither be brow-beaten out of their opinions, nor imposed upon by subterfuge. In their primary and county meetings the people will decide this question of candidates, and the convention two weeks hence will record the people's will.

For one, we shall contend for a rational and fraternal spirit among Democrats. Making no concealment of our own views of the party's policy, we may yet defy the most cautious to find any expression of our own or our correspondents calculated to weaken any Democratic interest in the coming campaign, or to impair our own usefulness in the great battle before us. The record is complete; and the time has come to close it; the time has come to cease wrangling among ourselves. There is an enemy in front of us. The time has come to attend to him. Presently the din of battle will envelop us all, and he who thinks it will be cheap, or safe, or easy, little reckons the temper of the time, the nature of the contest and the character of the combatants. Whoever is named to lead us, shall we not rally to him? And, rallying by his side, shall we look askance at one another? Not so, not so! Rather let us fix our eyes upon the flag we have followed so often, tattered and torn though it be, yet waving above us still, bearing no such words as "Anybody to beat TILDEN," or "to beat JARVIS," nor those other outgivings of faction—"Our preference first, and then the party"—but shining through the very rents and seams, that tell of glories lost and won, the broad and simple rule of Democratic faith—the hope of a Democratic future—issues, not men—our State, our country, our party and our nominees.

NOTHING PUZZLES the average writer or speaker like the subject of discount. A man buys a horse at \$50 and sells him at \$100; that is 100 per cent. profit in his investment. Or he buys a horse at \$100 and sells him for \$50, that is 50 per cent. loss on his investment. Many would say that it was 100 per cent. loss, forgetting that while the former transaction doubles the cost, and is 100 per cent. profit, the latter is a sale for half the cost, and is therefore but 50 per cent. loss. A decline of 50 per cent. is a fall of one-half; a decline of 100 per cent. takes away the whole price.

THE NEW YORK *Herald*, the last addition to the out and out GRANT organs, proves that it can keep pace with all the mutations of a campaign. It recently announced GRANT as "our next President," yesterday it called for GRANT because his "nomination and defeat would settle the third term question forever."

CHICAGO.

To-day the Convention meets at Chicago. So far, the Philadelphia *Times* says, all is "without form and void," except the occupation organization in the interest of General GRANT and under the surprisingly able management of CONKLING, CAMERON and LOGAN. The only hope of defeating this well-handled organization lies in a thorough union of the BLAINE and SHERMAN forces under a leadership commanding the confidence of both, and although such a combination is more probable now than it was a few days ago the way to it is still hedged about with difficulties caused by the unwillingness of either of these candidates to ride behind the other even for a day, and the inability of Mr. BLAINE's lieutenants to see beyond the tips of their noses. It must be remembered, too, that the GRANT managers have not begun to use their most powerful weapons for the capture of doubtful delegations. The South presents a field which is ripe for the harvest, but CAMERON will not put his sickle therein until he knows exactly how much is wanted to fill his barns. Many an unpurged delegate and some who are pledged are anxious enough for the ravishing to begin. There is no certainty about the outcome of the Convention, but the cavalier way in which CAMERON and CONKLING receive the overtures of the ANTI-GRANT people for an impartial occupant of the chair in the temporary organization indicates no wavering in the GRANT lines.

SENATOR EDMUNDS has written a letter positively refusing the use of his name at Chicago; and as to Secretary SHERMAN, all begin to think that he is swinging his boom around where he can hitch it to the GRANT boom and make himself the candidate for Vice-President. This looks queer, but ever so many queer things happen in politics.

IT IS HARDLY worth while for Congress to fool away time voting on propositions to reduce the President's salary. Fifty thousand dollars is not an extravagant sum, and if it is let alone perhaps we may some day strike a President who is worth the money.

About the Census.

[Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.]
RALEIGH, N. C., May 29, 1880.
JOSEPH H. CARDWELL, ESQ.,
Superintendent of Census, Second District,
Greensboro, N. C.

SIR:—Please give me some information as to how the entry should be made upon Schedule 2, in the following case:
John Smith owns five hundred acres of land in Raleigh Township, three hundred cleared and under cultivation, two hundred in forest; he rents to Sam Jones one hundred acres of cleared land for so much money, to Jim Thompson fifty acres and furnishes a horse and receives such part of crop, to Tim Robinson fifty acres for such part of crop.

If no objection, let your reply be published in THE RALEIGH NEWS.
Respectfully,
AN ENUMERATOR.

SUPERVISOR'S OFFICE, 2ND CEN. DIST.
Greensboro, May 31, 1880.

SIR:—Replying to yours of 29th inst., I will state. In the meaning of the Census Act, "a farm is what is owned or leased by one man and cultivated under his care." Therefore in the case cited by you there are four farms.

In Schedule 2, under the general head, "TENURE," there are three subdivisions which show the relation the farmer sustains to the land. The entry should be made thus:

John Jones, should be marked as owner in column No. 2, then under the proper head, 100 acres tilled, 200 in forest.

Sam Jones, as renter, column No. 3 and 100 acres tilled.

Jim Thompson, as renter, column No. 4 and 50 acres tilled.

Tim Robinson, as renter, column No. 4 and 50 acres tilled.

The number of acres in each case whether tilled or in forest must be entered under the proper head.

If the whole should be entered to the owner then it will be put down twice.

The object of the Census is not so much to find out how much land a man owns, as it is to find out how much is cultivated, how it is cultivated, by the owner or tenant, and how much it produces.

Being ready and willing to give all the information at my command,
I am respectfully,
JOSEPH H. CARDWELL, Supervisor.
Per R. W. BEST, Clerk.

The Doctors.

[Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.]
SALEM, May 31, 1880.

EDITOR NEWS:—The Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina met in the city of Wilmington, May 10th, 1880, and remained in session five days. The following gentlemen were found duly qualified, and were accordingly licensed to practice medicine and surgery in North Carolina, to-wit: Doctors Richard Dillard, Jr., Edenton; V. St. Clair McNider, Jackson; L. M. Powers, Plymouth; W. C. Galloway, Snow Hill; K. J. Powers, Camera; J. McQ. Stansill, Rockingham; J. T. Schonwald, Wilmington; R. H. Adams, Gastonia; L. W. Hunter, Charlotte; W. K. Anders, Gravelly Hill; N. B. Herring, Toisnot; M. W. Hill, Statesville; E. T. Speed, Tarborough; S. J. Montague, Winston; J. A. Collins, Enfield; C. M. Pool, Salisbury; John Irwin, Villa Franca; G. H. West, Newton; G. E. Matthews, Ringwood; T. S. Burbank, Wilmington.

The next meeting will be held in Asheville, beginning on Monday before the last Tuesday in May, 1881.

HENRY T. BARNHORN, M. D.,
Sec'y Board of Med. Examiners of N. C.

Conkling has unloosed his corset for the Chicago fun.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

MRS. MARY BAYARD CLARKE, EDITOR.
[All books received during the week will be mentioned by name in the next succeeding issue, and, if worthy of it, receive a longer notice after careful reading. They may be sent either by mail, or in packages of a dozen by express, and should always be addressed to Mrs. MARY BAYARD CLARKE, Newbern, N. C.]

"The Life and Writings of Henry Thomas Buckle." By A. H. Huth. D. Appleton & Co., is a charming book of nearly five hundred pages; printed in large clear type, and composed almost entirely of extracts from Buckle's letters and diary. These first are numerous, and the author tells us in the preface that before Buckle ever published a line even his most trivial notes were invariably kept by those to whom they were addressed, who cheerfully gave them up for selections. Buckle was the author of one book only, and did not live to complete that, but "The History of Civilization," though a broken shaft, is one of the grandest literary monuments that record the name of any writer. For fourteen years he was reading and collecting material for this work, and owned a library of 20,000 volumes from every one of which he had sucked the marrow. His father was a staunch churchman and his mother, during his boyhood and youth, a Calvinist; his biographer says of her: "She suffered much from her cold and rigid belief, for half a life time;" but she was of too womanly and affectionate a nature to let it interfere with her kindness and gaiety, though "views full of terror and despair with their wild visions of vengeance and condemnation, which have shattered the grace of many a noble mind, wrought into hers a deep-seated misery which no external circumstances could alleviate, and which only passed away when she had conquered her own freedom through years of thought and study."

Her husband dying when her only son was just nineteen, she devoted the rest of her life to him, and the affection between them, as shown by his letters and diary, was most beautiful; his devotion to her being more like that of a lover than a son. At the age of twenty Buckle conceived the idea of writing his "History of Civilization," and having an independent income devoted his whole time to it, refusing tempting offers from editors of reviews and other periodicals for articles which would have taken off his attention from the object of his life; so that, at the publication of his first volume, like Lord Byron, he "woke one morning to find himself famous." But it was a fame for which he had toiled and well earned. If Herbert Spencer is the founder of Science, of Sociology, Buckle is the father of the Science of History. Opposed as one may be to his philosophy, there is so much erudition, thought, and hard common sense in what he writes, that even the most orthodox mind must pause over his argument, and investigate the truths which he writes. The key-note of his philosophy is that the progress of civilization depends not on man's moral but on intellectual cultivation and advancement; he deals altogether with the masses, and not with individuals. The progress of mankind he compares to a ship full of passengers, ever moving on, assisted or retarded by the weather, while the individual passengers walk to and fro without affecting its progress.

His mother lived to see the first volume of his book in print. Chapter by chapter, almost page by page, it had been planned with her, commented on by her, every speculation as it arose had been talked over with her, and the only words with which she was not familiar before it went to press was the dedication to her. She had concealed her weakness and suffering as much as possible from him so as not to retard his work, and feared she might die without seeing it in print and enjoying the fame he had so well earned. Her death was such a blow to him that he had to give up all work for a time, and his health, always delicate, suffered severely from the shock, coming as it did when his mind was suffering from overtaxation. The second volume was dedicated to the memory of his mother. He did not live to complete the book, dying three years after her, at the early age of 40, of typhoid fever, at Damascus, having gone on a trip to Egypt and the Holy Land, partly for his health and partly to collect material for his grand work. He took on this expedition two boys, sons of his friend Mr. Huth, for he was very fond of children, and these little fellows seem to have been a great source of interest to him; one of them, Alfred Henry Huth, is the author of this biography of his friend, and has well carried out the motto on the title page—

"I am dead;
Thou livest; report me and my cause aright
To the unsatisfied."

Professor Huxley's volume introductory to the Science Primers edited by him, Roscoe and Balfour Stewart, aims to convey a general idea of the nature and importance of scientific knowledge, to explain science as a method of thinking, and to show its practical use. The first part, nature and Science, treats of causes and effects, and what is meant by the "laws of Nature;" the second division is devoted to "material objects," next we have "immaterial bodies," then "living bodies" and then a few observations on immaterial objects. It is intended to introduce the use of the Science Primers, nearly a million of which have been called for in England alone, besides the large sales in this country.

The editor of the *Popular Science Monthly* gives a very good article in the June number on the "misuse of the Science Primers" which ought to be read by all teachers who use them.

WATTS.

In a town not a thousand miles from the "Hub" a gentleman invited home to dinner one day one of the deacons of the church which he attended. Being seated at the table the guest was asked to offer a blessing, which he did. This proceeding greatly excited the curiosity of the gentleman's five year-old son, who sat beside the deacon and interviewed him on the subject. "What was that you said?" he began. "It was a blessing on the food we are about to eat," replied the deacon. "A what?" "Why, a blessing. Don't your father ask a blessing at the table?" "Oh, yes, but he doesn't say it that way." "How does he say it?" "Why, he sits down and looks at the table and says, 'Oh, the d—!' is this all you've got for dinner?"

Chicago Speculations.

[New York Herald Telegrams, 31st.]
The most serious thing for the prospects of General Grant is the perfect accord which exists between the friends of all the other candidates in regard to the temporary organization and the questions of order which are expected to arise in the Convention. This unity of the opposition bids fair to defeat Grant, even before the voting begins, unless, as a few of his more enthusiastic supporters claim, he has delegates enough to nominate him on the first ballot or without the aid of the unit rule. If Grant is defeated his managers have all sworn mighty oaths that Blaine, at least, shall not be nominated, no matter what means they may find it necessary to use to beat him. Some of them are equally bitter against Sherman, because, they claim, that without his help the tactics resorted to by the National Committee could not have succeeded. Still the chief bitterness is against Blaine, and there are many Grant men who are conscious that the Sherman forces have not made any illegitimate warfare against Grant; that an opposition to the unit rule, although it causes them to vote with the Blaine men, does not of necessity imply any alliance with them. The opinion is rapidly gaining ground that a defeat of Grant will almost certainly carry with it the defeat of Blaine, and the chances of Sherman are regarded as very good in such a contingency, though the Conkling division of the Grant forces seems strongly inclined to antagonize him.

GRANT'S WEAKNESS.

It is significant that the New York Grant men are already talking of a second choice, and both Mr. Conkling and Senator Edmunds are named in this connection. The serious talk of prominent Ohio men here in regard to the weakness of Grant as a candidate in their State is unquestionably having its effect. The opinion that he could not carry the State is expressed by men who are not personally enthusiastic in regard to Sherman, and not actively engaged in securing his nomination. This opinion from men of this class is so general and so decided that Grant men from remote sections are beginning to give this feature of the case some attention. The Indiana delegates and those from Kentucky have both been much impressed with this report from Ohio, and members of the former delegation are reporting a similar condition of feeling toward Grant in their State. The same report comes from Wisconsin, where the German vote is heavy. The bitterness of the internal contest in Illinois is attracting the attention of the whole body of delegates. It already exceeds anything of the kind which has occurred in the history of the Republican party. Each day seems to intensify it. There are many Republicans who fear that in case Grant is nominated it may put Illinois into the list of doubtful States. This and the admitted weakness of Grant in Ohio and Indiana are exciting much attention.

THE FINAL RESULT.

As to the final result it is not safe to venture an opinion at this stage, but it may be said that Grant, while stronger numerically than anybody else, is not confident, and hardly more than hopeful, and if he shall not be nominated the contest will narrow down to Sherman and some other man, and that other may be Edmunds and possibly Washburne. I regard Blaine as already virtually defeated, and his friends hang only upon the hope that something may turn up. They are also stimulated by the desire to punish somebody, and it may be added there is a good deal of this feeling abroad.

There is less apprehension of a row in the Convention than prevailed yesterday. The fears that existed have served to cool the passions. Undoubtedly if a successful attempt should be made to sustain the unit rule by unfair means the Convention would be likely to break up. In any event the feeling is that a nomination secured by other than fair and legitimate means would be more empty than a mere compliment that carried responsibility without possible compensating results.

The Power of Kindness.

[California Magazine.]
Horses have a sense and a fair understanding of what fun is. I had one once that objected seriously to being caught up again after he had been turned into pasture, and he would give all the trouble he possibly could. If I took the halter and attempted to catch him he would let me come right close to him, but just as I was about to throw the strap around his neck he would lower his head, throw up his heels and dart off, looking back to see whether I followed. After his repeating this manoeuvre half a dozen times I would turn to leave in disgust and walk rapidly away. Then compunction always seized the horse and he would come trotting up behind me, set his teeth carefully in the sleeve of my dress and jerk at it as much as to say, "There, can't you take a joke? I was only in fun and I'm ready to come with you now." And it takes only so short a time to make a horse love you and lose all fear of you. At one time I was acquainted with a horse in Alameda whose reputation for gentleness did not equal his beauty. He was a large handsome bay; and when I first approached his keeper, a big burly English hostler, with the purpose of taming the horse and with a handful of sugar, he refused to let me go near him. "Couldn't allow it no ways, miss," he said; "that 'orse would bite you and right off if you 'ld it out to him with the sugar." I persevered however. The "orse" didn't "bite" me and "right off," but took his sugar like a lamb, and less than two weeks from that time he would whinny and paw the ground with impatience if he heard my voice in the stable and I did not go directly to him. To be sure he once nearly squeezed me to death against the side of his stall, but it was sheer good will and affection, not viciousness, for William, who had "hurried up, pale and scared, stood speechless to see that he neither struck at nor bit me."

A man, his wife and daughter went into a Hartford lawyer's office recently to arrange for a mutual separation. The man had some education, but the woman was evidently illiterate. The lawyer asked what the difficulty between them was. The man replied "incompatibility of temper." The wife and daughter fell back in their chairs, threw up their hands and exclaimed, "Good heavens! only hear him!"

Farmers' Hopes and Fears.

[From the New York Times, 31st ult.]
The long drought has had a very injurious effect upon the agricultural interests, as the dispatches from this State and the neighboring States of Connecticut, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, given below, will show. For nearly six weeks little rain has fallen in the regions where it was most needed, and the rain of yesterday, widespread as it seems to have been in the district covered by the crop reports, will only cause a partial recovery of the damaged crops. The hay crop has suffered the most, and farmers estimate that the yield in extreme cases will be only half the average quantity. Grains have been affected, but not so seriously, and 25 per cent. is a fair estimate of the loss.

Garden "truck" of all kinds has felt the effect of the drought, except in the case of potatoes, which have suffered more from the Colorado beetle. In fruits, apples alone appear to be in good condition; in many cases the young peaches have withered and fallen, and cherries have been picked immature to prevent their entire loss. The loss in the strawberry crop is estimated at from 25 to 50 per cent.; the fruit sent to market has been poor in size and flavor. Of other berries a better crop is promised. In the New Jersey grape region, disease more than drought will decrease the yield, and care will reduce this cause of loss.

An almost unbroken drought has prevailed in this vicinity for six weeks. Even the casual traveler may see that the face of nature is brown and sere, reminding one of September rather than of May. The intense dry heat has left its effects on every growing thing, and as the snowfall last Winter was light, the natural moisture of the earth has been swiftly exhausted. But now that the long dry spell is broken, we may look for natural and seasonable showers, and that the hope of the husbandman shall not fail.

Keeping the Peace.

[From the New York World.]
In Presque Isle County, towards Mackinaw, is a beautiful lake—high Grand Lake—on whose shore stands a clubhouse owned by sundry fish-loving citizens of Adrian, Mich. The country around is pretty much as nature made it—rough—and the few backwoodsman living there are much like the country. One of them, named Crawford, was lately elected Justice of the Peace. A wood-chopper had beaten him, and asked for a warrant for the offender's arrest. The Justice's entire stock of legal blanks consisted of a summons and a subpoena. After spending some time vainly trying to make these papers fit the case, he got mad, flung down his papers and addressed the complainant thus: "See here, mister, this Court is bound to see justice done in this township. You pay me \$2.50, costs of court, show me the man, and the Court will lick him in two minutes." The complainant paid the costs and pointed out the man. The "Court," with majesty on his brow and sleeves rolled up, went for the offender and in sixty seconds thrashed him to the full content of both parties. The Court then put on his coat and remarked that "he was a peace officer, and wished it understood that this Court would preserve the peace, and any man who thought he could raise thunder in that neck of woods would have to try the case with the Court personally." No other case has since been tried.

"OLD SI."

HE GIVES HIS VIEWS ON CHICAGO AND THE NOVEMBER RACE.

[From the Atlanta Constitution.]
When we accosted Old Si yesterday he had been carefully watching the departures by the western train.

"I suppose all dese yer niggers wid der Sunday close on 'em dere borrid kyarpsacks is gwine ter Shenago?"

"Yes, it seems so."

"Gwine up dar ter nominate er president, is dey?"

"So they think."

"Who yer 'speck hits gwine ter be?"

"Ah! you are too hard for me. What do you think?"

"Well, Sherman 'ud stan' er chance ef twant for one circumstance."

"And what is that?"

"Ef de ferd dat his 'barl' arr like 'dese barls of western apples—dar'll be foun' mo' straw in hit dan dar is kounts."

"How about Blaine? He is pretty strong."

"Yes, dat's so; but den he haint got de pole in dis race, an' 'sides dat, disar 'noughly hot peritival wether, an' ef he's ef heubel ter sun-strokes ez I've hearn tell, hit ar' nine ter one dat he'll git struck by de son ob ole man Grant 'fore he gets ober de fast quarter!"

"Then you are betting on Grant taking the cake?"

"Well, yer see he's done wond' two fo' mile heats on dat same track an' had er long res' ter start wid; but den de bes' hoss dat eber got ober ground ar' gwine ter de dus' flung in his eyes sun time er ilder—en Grant aint pull'd down de prize yet."

"If nominated do you think he can win?"

"Ef de Democrats 'll jess go down dar dere Cinematty stable an' fetch out a long-legged therbered, wid clean jaws an' no pads, dat didn't foul in de las' race an' dat's got de grit of Ole Andy Jackson fer stiffenin' in his backbone, dar's gwine ter be de bes' race in de November meetin' yer eber seed in yo' 'bo'n days. An' when de judges say 'go,' yer gwine ter see dis ole nigger wid er hat full of nickels, gibbin' big odds on de las' named animal—kas' he ar' gwine ter graze de nex' fo' years twixt de trashy ar' de wah blidin' in Washinton City—yer heah me!"

"For Past Joys I Weep."

[From the Galveston News.]
A succession of direful shrieks is heard on the first floor. Fond mother—"What is the matter with Billy?" Colored servant—"Please, mam, he is crying about de jewewories." "He can't have any more, he has had four saucerfuls already." "Dem is de berry ones he is whoopin' about. He's all swollen up."

The witty and eloquent Tom Corwin of Ohio was fond of saying that, "next to setting up a damned fool in public estimation, the most difficult thing was to pull him down again."

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

IS IT SO?

It is claimed that the presence of tomato vines banishes insects. If it be true, how easy to protect your cucumber, squash, and melon vines by planting a tomato vine with each hill. The juice of the tomato would doubtless prove an excellent insecticide. Try it. Take tomato vines, bruise and soak them, and sprinkle the water on your vines and plants that may be infested with insects, and test the matter.

CORN FODDER.

Plantings for Corn Fodder may still be made, but to guard against drought, the land should be very deeply broken and brought into very fine condition, and about two bushels of seed per acre sown, in drills three feet apart. Good cultivation is essential to a good crop, and so is heavy manuring—well-rotted stable manure (not fresh), killed or crushed cotton seed, or cotton seed meal are suited to it. Cut when the ears are forming—it does not acquire its full sweetness and "body" till that stage of growth.

SWEET POTATOES.

Sweet potato slips may be put out during the whole of this month—the early varieties through July also. Towards the end of June plantings may be made of the vines of those first put out, if they have made growth. Have the land bedded, run a shallow furrow on top of bed, place two or three vines side by side all along the furrow, and with a hoe cover at such intervals as to leave a small portion of the vines uncovered as far from each other as hills of potatoes usually are. If the weather is not too dry, they will soon take root and grow, and the potatoes produced from them are the best to keep through the winter. Stubble fields are well suited to these late potatoes. Potatoes need little working—just sufficient to keep out grass and weeds and so much loosening of the middles with the plough as to render a drawing up or hilling of the plants easy. It is important that in doing this, the vines be not covered, as they strike root very easily, and will expend their energies in developing small potatoes through the middles. For the same reason the vines should be loosened up from the ground, after heavy rains all through the season.

LAST WORKING OF CORN.

If corn has been well worked, no large weeds and grass will be in the field, and the laying by is simple and easy. A light, thorough surface-pulverizing ploughing is all that is needed. If the field is foul (especially if bottom land,) much hoeing will be necessary—a thing which should never happen on a well-conducted farm unless excessive rain interfere with ploughing. It is extremely important that this last ploughing should be shallow, so as not to cut the "brace" or "spur" roots which have now clustered around the base of the stalk. These roots seem to play a very important part in the economy of the plant—the "bracing" is doubtless a very secondary consideration. They penetrate deep into the ground, something like the tap-roots of other plants, and send forth numerous comparatively short fibrous roots in every direction. One of their functions, obviously, is to absorb the moisture which is collected by the leaves during heavy dews and light rains, and which descending down the stalk, sinks into the earth immediately around its base. This water is usually quite strongly impregnated with ammonia, a favorite food of the corn plant. These numerous absorbers make the manuring of corn in the hill so generally successful. It is good practice to sow peas in the corn field at the last ploughing. We have seen recently an account of some experiments made to test the question of how much the corn crop is cut off by the presence of the peas—the difference in yield of two portions, one with peas the other not, was scarcely appreciable—the pea crop and the fertilizing of the land was shown to be almost a clear gain. Where the seasons are at all short, early varieties of peas should be sown in the corn, as they cannot make much headway till the fodder is pulled.

COTTON.

Push cotton by frequent ploughings, and give it so much hoeing as may be necessary to keep it perfectly clean. June is the month for cotton to make weeds—after that we wish it to make fruit—and frequent ploughings hasten rapid growth. After fruiting begins, the ploughings should be at longer intervals. Bring to a final stand as soon as possible. What that should be, depends on many circumstances—nature of land, of season, of depth of soil, amount of manuring, &c., &c. On good fertile clay soils in this vicinity, well-prepared and manured, good distance—giving each plant an opportunity to expand and develop itself fully—we find produces the best results.—*Southern Cultivator.*

Smashing an Indiana Divorce.

[From the New York Times.]
A man in Toledo, with a wife and three children, became enamored of an intriguing woman and procured a divorce in an obscure Indiana town. He did not say a word about it at home. One day his oldest daughter received a parcel of patterns from a lady in Indianapolis. It was an old copy of a country newspaper. An advertisement attracted her attention. It was an application for a divorce for her father from her mother. The young lady decided to visit her friend in Indianapolis and to make an excursion to the county where the divorce had been granted. She returned with ample evidence that her mother was living with a divorced man. She showed her father a copy of the advertisement, and told him that she had found out all about him. He walked the floor for a minute, and then turned to his daughter. "I have been a very bad and guilty man," he said; "but it is not too late to make amends. I will go to her done, and confess all, and undo what I have done." "Unconfess first to me," said the girl. "It is Miss—who is the woman in the case, is it not?" "It is." "I thought so much. Are you to marry her?" "I was to have married her." "You must not go to mamma yet. She must be your wife again before she knows the fearful truth." The young lady was equal to the emergency. The twentieth anniversary of her parents' marriage was close at hand. She invited all their friends and had them married again by the same minister who performed the ceremony twenty years before. She took pains to have her mother's rival present, and remarked to her in a

corner: "Papa and mamma are married again as fast as the law can do it. Whether the truth is ever known depends upon you. Papa will never tell it, I am sure, and for mamma's sake I never shall. But it does seem to me, dear, that some other climate would suit your constitution better than this."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

By virtue of an Order of Sale made in the civil action entitled E. F. Moore against Albert Pharr, at the Spring Term, 1879, of the Superior Court of Wake county, I will, on

MONDAY, the 28th day of June next,

sell for CASH, at the Court House door in Raleigh, the parcel of land near the southern limits of Raleigh, lying on the Fayetteville Road, on which Albert Pharr now resides.

JOHN GATLING,
Commissioner.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT—

Jos. P. Gulley's Old Stand,

RALEIGH, N. C.

In order to supply the increasing demand for goods at this

Old-Established House,

I have laid in a

COMPLETE STOCK,

To which I invite the attention of my old wholesale and retail customers, and all who may wish to buy.

The stock is full in every branch, including DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The indications for the South Atlantic States are as follows: Stationary barometer, lower temperature, southerly veering to westerly winds; partly cloudy weather with occasional local rains.

The Weather Yesterday.

Taken from W. H. & R. S. Tucker's registered thermometer, Tuesday, June 1, 1880:
6 o'clock, a. m., 71 3 o'clock, p. m., 93
12 " " 80 6 " " 88

CITY AND COUNTY NOTES.

Dr. Royster is very much better. The receipts of internal revenue yesterday were \$819.88.

Rev. Dr. Geo. Patterson of Wilmington is in the city.

Cotton is quietly and peacefully dropping down out of sight.

The Mayor sent one drunk to the guard house for twelve hours yesterday.

It was raining at Neuse river when the train from Weldon passed there last night.

The first day of June started the marrying boom for the month with one license.

Justice Barber had a single case before him yesterday which was postponed until to-day.

T. J. Grady went to jail yesterday in default of bail on a peace warrant issued by Justice B. A. Perry.

Cotton squares are appearing all over the county. Some of the farmers expect blooms by the 25th.

There will be a meeting of Oak City Lodge No. 419 Knights of Honor to-night. Full attendance is desired.

We are forced to confess that yesterday was hot and dry—in places. We also noticed considerable dust in the Southern portion of the city.

A boy driving a cow, or a cow driving a boy—it was difficult to tell which—created a little ripple of excitement on Fayetteville street yesterday.

Large numbers of our home people left yesterday morning for Chapel Hill and the hotels Monday and Tuesday were crowded with people from the east bound that way.

J. M. Cooley, of House's Creek township, wanted to imbue his hands in the heart's best blood of Allison Spikes, and, to keep him from doing it, he was bound to keep the peace in a bond of \$100.

The druggists of North Carolina are taking steps to form a State Pharmaceutical Association. All of the leading druggists have signified their adherence to the plan, and a meeting to organize the Association will probably be held in Raleigh on the 11th of August.

The Raleigh book stores will hereafter close promptly at 8 o'clock, p. m. till September 1st. It is a good thing and all our merchants ought to follow this example. The days are very hot and exhausting and your clerks will do better work if you give them a little more rest.

DEPARTMENT NOTES.

Sheriff Barefoot, of Sampson county brought Egbert Browner to the penitentiary yesterday.

Sheriff Estes, of Stokes has turned over two convicts named respectively Geo. Matthews and Jere Lash to the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company.

Drummers' licenses were issued yesterday to Brent, Stover & Co., of Baltimore and J. H. McLean, of St. Louis.

The Treasurer of the Penitentiary drew \$10,000 from the State Treasury yesterday on account of the appropriation for that institution.

PERSONALS.

Gov. Jarvis left for Chapel Hill yesterday.

Col. Wharton J. Green and Col. T. M. Holt are in the city.

Mr. D. C. Dudley, Sr., will leave Raleigh to-day on a visit to his son in Danville, Ky.

Mr. W. J. Edwards leaves to-day for Chicago, to attend the meeting of the International Typographical Union, to which he is a delegate from Raleigh Typographical Union.

We had the pleasure of seeing in our office last night Capt. R. B. Saunders, just returned from the Eastern part of the State. Captain Saunders still represents the Brown Chemical Company, of Baltimore, and the success of that concern in this State is due entirely to his great energy and large influence and popularity, the Company being entirely unknown here when he joined forces with it.

RALEIGH FEMALE SEMINARY.—The commencement exercises of this excellent school take place to-night. The annual address will be delivered by Prof. C. E. Taylor, of Wake Forest College. To-morrow night the grand concert will be the attraction, and the programme makes it a very great one.

PEACE INSTITUTE.—The excellent programme of the concert last night was excellently carried out. The young ladies looked charmingly, played delightfully, and sang as if each one had a bird caged in her throat. It was a delightful occasion, and was most heartily enjoyed by the large crowd in attendance.

The following named young ladies took part in the exercises: Misses Green, Hull, Edwards, E. Mitchell, H. Allen, Cutchen, Brown, L. Allen, Mock, Burwell, Fancett, Holmes, Penick, I. Mitchell, Campbell, McLean, Lacy, Rumble, McKee, Stevenson, Jordan, Long, Patterson, B. McIver, Wynne, and the young ladies composing the vocal class.

Proceedings of Dental Convention.

[Reported for THE RALEIGH NEWS.]
FIRST DAY.

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1880.

The North Carolina State Dental Association was convened in its 5th annual meeting in the Senate Chamber, City of Raleigh, N. C., Tuesday, June 1st, at 12 o'clock, by Dr. D. E. Everitt, President.

Prayer by Rev. J. S. Watkins, and for want of a quorum was adjourned until 3 o'clock p. m.

Present—Drs. D. E. Everitt, V. E. Turner, F. S. Harris, I. N. Carr, R. D. Flemming, J. H. Newell, W. H. Hoffman.

The Association convened at 3 p. m. Dr. D. E. Everitt, President, in the chair. The following additional members reported: Drs. J. F. Griffith, R. P. Bessent, J. D. Clause, J. H. Crawford.

The following gentlemen were presented by a committee as candidates for membership in the Association: Drs. R. D. Flemming and Isaac N. Carr, who were duly elected members.

The following resolution was introduced by Dr. V. E. Turner:

Resolved, That hereafter applications for active membership from persons without a diploma will not be considered without a previous examination by the State Board of Dental Examiners.

The President, Dr. D. E. Everitt, then proceeded to deliver his annual address, which was highly instructive and entertaining, and eminently practical and greatly appreciated by the Association.

Invitations were received inviting the Association to visit Centennial School, Peace Institute and Raleigh Female Seminary, and attend their commencement exercises.

A communication from Dr. J. B. Patrick, President National Dental Association, in regard to the next annual meeting in New York city, and consolidating with other associations, &c., was received.

A call for report of standing committees being next in order, on motion these reports were postponed until to-morrow.

Adjourned to 9 a. m. to-morrow.

Mrs. Hogg's FUNERAL.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Hogg took place from Christ Church yesterday afternoon, a large congregation being present. The services were performed by the Rector, Dr. Marshall, assisted by the Rev. T. B. Lyman, Assistant Bishop of the Diocese.

The beautiful hymns, "Rock of Ages" and "Nearer, My God, to Thee," were very finely rendered by the choir.

The pall-bearers were Col. Anderson, Major Devereux, Major Tucker, Major Winder, Mr. Root, Mr. Wm. M. Boylan, Mr. A. P. Bryan, and Mr. C. M. Busbee.

After the services in the church a long procession followed the remains to Oakwood Cemetery, where they were interred.

Thus has passed away one of our oldest and best citizens, one of whom we may in truth say that "she has done what she could."

CHARLES N. OTEY.—The following were the proceedings of the colored young men of the city in relation to the recent death of C. N. Otey, as furnished by the Secretary of the meeting:

In Memoriam.—In accordance with a previous notice, a number of the young colored men of this city met at the office of the *Journal of Industry* last evening, and organized themselves into a body by the election of Mr. C. N. Hunter Chairman, and Mr. W. F. Debnam Secretary.

The chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to take into consideration the death of C. N. Otey, Esq., and to take such action as might be deemed fitting and proper in recognition of the loss of so eminent a citizen, a friend, a playmate.

By motion of Mr. O. Hunter, Jr., it was agreed that a memorial meeting be called for next Tuesday night as a tribute of respect to the deceased.

By motion of B. J. Edwards, Jr., it was agreed that a committee be appointed, to consist of Messrs. W. F. Debnam, B. J. Edwards, Jr., O. Hunter, Jr., W. R. Harris and F. H. Wilkins, Jr., for the purpose of drafting suitable resolutions for the occasion.

A committee of arrangements was appointed, consisting of Messrs. T. Spencer, A. L. Sumner and L. W. Nash. Chas. N. Hunter, Esq., was appointed to deliver the oration and any who may desire can speak to the resolutions.

Mr. B. B. Goines was appointed as Chairman, and Prof. E. H. Lipscomb as Secretary to preside at the public exercises. Mr. O. Hunter, Jr., will prepare the poem.

C. N. HUNTER, Chairman.

W. F. DEBNAM, Sec'y.

A GOLD MEDAL.—An interesting feature of the commencement exercises at Peace Institute Monday night was not on the programme. It was the presentation of a gold medal to Miss Linda Rumble for diligence and proficiency in music. The medal was the gift of Prof. Bauman, and was presented by Rev. W. S. Lacy, who, in performing his pleasant duty, made a speech exactly fitting the occasion.

WHAT THE WEST THINKS.

Asheville, N. C. May 29, 1880.—I wish to say that the communication in THE NEWS of Thursday, May 27th, signed "West," in which the writer asserts that "Judge Fowle has more than five to one over and above all other candidates" throughout our mountain counties, is as big a mistake as any writer, who is given to making false statements to the press of the State under different assumed names, could make.

The whole West is for Jarvis. It is also delighted at the change which has been made in the management of THE NEWS.

MAY MARRIAGES.—Licenses to commit matrimony during the month of May were issued to the following parties:

White.—George E. Boothe and Eugenie Yates, John W. Blalock and Martha Neely, Donald Campbell and Addie Garner, James A. Emory and Mahaley S. Hines, L. S. Ellison and Mollie T. Bunch, F. J. Harris and Mollie Mangum, John Holderfield and Sallie Davis, A. H. Huston and Ida N. Haughton, A. L. Leftwich and Nannie S. Hyde, John Olive and Arzella Harward, J. D. Riggan and Amelia Woodward, S. S. Rogers and Helen Burns, Jesse Watkins and Bettie Taylor—13.

Colored.—Julius Austin and Nellie Cotton, Button Alston and Cherry Rogers, George Allen and Jennie Taborne, Alex. Beck and Melvina Thompson, M. W. Brown and Isabel Barker, Jay Day and Betsy Rochelle, Phillip Hodge and Fanny Jones, Andrew McKoy and Sarah Jones, Frank Mitchell and Froyne Upchurch, F. R. Morgan and Oranna Andrews, John Mayhew and Anne E. Lassiter, C. H. Perry and Nannie J. Manly, W. G. Rains and L. A. Smith, Doc Simmons and Henrietta Mahren—14.

UNMAILABLE.—A letter is held here for postage directed to A. C. Sanders, Esq., Chocowinity, N. C. It has no stamp on it. Pamphlets directed to the *Star*, Wilmington, N. C.; Mrs. Wm. Seddon, care of Dr. Wm. Seddon, Norfolk, Va.; Miss Belle Mason, care of Rev. R. H. Mason, Union, W. V.; the Misses Mitchell, 2106 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.; and Mrs. B. B. Brockenborough, Tappanhook, Va., all need one cent more.

GOOD IN EVERYTHING.—The dust is a nuisance, but then it has its good points. A young man from Bloomington, Ohio, reached Raleigh yesterday in a state of financial collapse. After trying in various ways to raise the wind he had himself surveyed and staked off in town lots, and sold out, by auction, for cash, at a handsome profit.

Diocese of North Carolina

BISHOP LYMAN'S APPOINTMENTS.

Sunday, June 6th, Fayetteville—Ordination. Sunday, June 13, St. George's, Hyde county. Monday, June 14, p. m., Swan Quarter, Hyde county.

Tuesday, June 15, Makenlyville, Hyde county. Thursday, June 17, Zion Church, Beaufort county.

Sunday, June 20, Scotland Neck—Ordination.

Tuesday, June 22, Gaston.

Wednesday, June 23, Ridgeway.

Thursday, June 24, Wareton.

Friday, June 25, Henderson.

Saturday, June 26, Kittrell.

Sunday, June 27, Louisville.

J. SOL. REID FOR AUDITOR.

Piedmont, N. C. May 31.—It would be well for the Democratic party to distribute the nominees for State officers among the different sections of the State. I, therefore, present the name of J. Sol. Reid, of Mecklenburg county, for Auditor. The Piedmont section, containing at least the fourth of the Democratic voters of the State, is surely entitled to be represented on the State ticket. Mr. Reid is a gentleman of fine attainments, well qualified for the position. He is a farmer by profession, and the agriculturists would feel gratified at seeing of their number on the State ticket. It has been the custom to take a man of another profession, who owns a tract of land, and say, "he is a farmer," no true farmer recognizes the left-handed compliment. If sections and professions are taken into consideration, no one can present higher claims than are here presented for Mr. Reid.

Piedmont.

HALIFAX NOTES.

Weldon, N. C. May 31, 1880.—One night last week the stable of Stephen Harrison was burned, together with his mare—his dependence for working his crop—all of his corn and forage, and some of his farming tools. It was doubtless the work of an incendiary. Mr. Harrison is an honest and industrious young farmer, living about eight miles from here, and has the sympathy and I am glad to say, the more substantial aid of his neighbors.

The Medical Association of Halifax county, will meet in Weldon next Thursday, the 3d of June, and will be the guests of Dr. Isaac E. Green. These meetings and interchange of views and experience of the physicians are highly interesting and useful.

It is exceedingly dry here, and crops are very backward, gardens are parched. There have been some showers about in the country, but they have been very partial. Here in Weldon, not the fifth of an inch of rain has fallen during this whole month of May.

The Man and Brother at Chicago.

[Special to the Baltimore Sun, 1st.]

CHICAGO, May 31.—Some of the colored delegates from the back-woods who arrived to-day would neither talk Grant, Blaine nor Sherman until they had spent several hours in riding up and down in the hotel elevators. After that they put on Grant, Sherman and Blaine badges, according to their predilections, and pronounced around as magnificently as peacocks. Some of the colored citizens of Chicago, discovering what big men the colored delegates are, dressed themselves up in store clothes, circulated among the Blaine and Sherman managers, proclaimed that they were delegates, and announced their willingness to be seen.

In the far West, near the Mexican border, the skunk is not satisfied to be let alone, but if, in his nocturnal wanderings, he finds a cabin door open and the inmates sleeping on the floor, he has the peculiar habit of biting as many noses as he can reach. Six persons have been bitten in the vicinity of Nine Mile Bottom. One of the victims, a Spanish woman, died with all the symptoms of hydrophobia, except that she made no effort to bite others. She suffered intensely and called for water, the sight of which would throw her into convulsions. A little girl who was bitten three years ago, is ill every year on the recurrence of the season when the accident befall her.

What North Carolinians are Doing.

GLEANINGS FROM STATE EXCHANGES.

Mrs. Beasley, formerly of this State, has invented a new stove pan, to a description of which the *Nut Shell* devotes two of its valuable columns.

Nine white and fourteen colored couples entered upon matrimonial business in Mecklenburg last month, as we learn from the *Charlotte Observer*.

The *National Republican* of the 31st May says:—"Some excitement was created at the Ebbitt House Saturday night by an altercation between two North Carolina delegates on their way to Chicago."

Rowan, Forsyth and Davie, the Charlotte *Observer* learns, have instructed delegates to the Congressional Convention to support Hon. W. M. Robbins for the seat now filled by Hon. R. F. Armfield.

"Ah, those dear, delightful memories of 'days long' syne." Those green days will never come back again, but we will treasure them through life, until memory ceases to do its work."

The *Wilmington Star* has had a visit: "From Jennie Darden, son of Mr. Robert J. Darden, of Wilson county, N. C. This young man was seven years old last November, weighs one hundred pounds, is a large, stout boy, and sports quite a moustache. Jennie is a specimen of a North Carolina boy that would 'take the premium' anywhere."

About the commencements, the boys and the girls, the *Wilmington Star* says that it takes "a real interest in the commencements that are so strangely named. It is a grand time for the young, and a not unpleasant time for the old. It is a beautiful custom—these literary and musical gatherings and festivities, and we are glad that they flourish in good old North Carolina. They cost money, but it is money generally well spent. We can never forget them."

"O were you ne'er a school boy,
And did you never train,
And feel that swelling of the heart,
You ne'er shall feel again!"

The *Greensboro Patriot* says that the New Garden Agricultural Society will have a fruit exhibition at the Society's Fair grounds on the first Saturday in August next. "Guilford county is the finest fruit growing section in the State, and she ought to have an annual exhibition of her chief products. The first fruit fair ever held in North Carolina was held at New Garden. Last year, in consequence of the failure of the fruit crop, no fair was held, but this year the prospects are that there will be a fine exhibition. Fruit (except peaches,) is generally abundant, and our numerous nurseries were never more flourishing."

The *Biblical Recorder* notes the death, in Sampson county, on April 2, 1880, of that good man, Solomon James Faison. Mr. Faison was born December 27th, 1821, in Sampson county; entered the University at Chapel Hill in 1842, and was graduated June, 1846; studied law with Judge Strange, who resided near Fayetteville, and was admitted a member of the Bar about 1848. He very soon abandoned the practice of the law for the more quiet occupation of farming and teaching, to which in the main he devoted his life. He was a useful man and served his generation well. He was called by his fellow-citizens to represent them in the Constitutional Convention of 1875, and ably and faithfully represented his people in that body.

Of the sale of the Carolina Central Railway, the *Wilmington Review* says that "Mr. F. O. French, President of the First National Bank, in New York City, offered \$1,200,000 for the property. This was the first and only bid, and after dwelling upon the amount offered and giving fair notice three times, the property was knocked off to Messrs. F. O. French, A. V. Graves, D. R. Murchison, James S. Whedbee and Alexander V. Stout, committee on the part of the first mortgage bondholders. The amount for which the road was sold is 40 per cent. of the amount of the first mortgage bonds. The terms of sale were \$100,000 cash to be deposited in the Bank of New Hanover, and the balance to be paid in thirty, sixty and ninety days with interest at 6 per cent. from date, with the privilege of anticipating any of the payments if so desired. A certified check of \$100,000 on New York has already been deposited in the Bank of New Hanover, and it only remains now for his Honor Judge Avery, who is here holding the June term of the Superior Court for this county, to confirm the sale, to make the bargain complete. We suppose that the purchasers will go to work immediately to organize a new company, and we have heard Captain D. R. Murchison suggested as the person most likely to be the new President."

Justice in Egypt.
[From the New York Herald.]
Telegrams from Cairo report that the trial of Mirzan for murder has begun. This man is a naturalized citizen of the United States who was formerly a subject of the Sultan and is actually a resident of Egypt. He is charged with murder, and claims his right as an American citizen to be tried by the laws and authorities of the United States. His case presents a notable illustration of the curious wisdom of ex-territorial jurisdiction. Here is an Egyptian who makes an American citizen a convenience, and actually an Egyptian he is tried in his own country by the laws and officers of a people several thousands of miles beyond the sea. But he is evidently not satisfied with the immunity from the laws of his own country which he thus gains. He would also like to slip through the fingers of the laws of his adopted country. His counsel objects that the law of the United States which authorizes ministers in certain cases to try crimes of this nature is contrary to the

constitution, which guarantees the right of trial by jury. But the passages in the constitution refer only to trials in this country. That the United States authorities might some time try a man in Egypt was not contemplated in the constitution and was not provided for. Congress has had to provide under its general authority for such cases. It is not likely, therefore, that Mirzan will escape.

Beating a Circus.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]
It is believed that average humanity will do more to beat its way into a circus than it would to gain possession of a whole side show. The doors of Barnum's circus were hardly opened yesterday before an old man over 60 years of age was walking coolly in without a pasteboard. When halted he said:

"Can't stop a minute—I'm looking for Phineas."

"Ticket—ticket!" cried the door man as he held out to him.

"I tell you I have an engagement to meet Phineas T. Barnum at this hour, and if you stop me he may lose \$5,000!" shouted the old man.

"Go back and get your ticket!"

"Haven't time."

"You can't go in here."

"Very well, then. If P. T. loses a clean \$5,000 he must blame you, and not me. He told me to call at this hour, and here I am."

That settled it. Barnum was not in town, and the old man was lifted up and dropped outside the ropes.

Within two minutes a young man walked up to the door and said that he had been promised a free entrance in consideration of the fact that he had been run over by the band-wagon.

"Show me the injury—show me the place!" called the ticket-taker, as he reached right and left for the pasteboards.

"It was an internal injury," replied the victim.

"Go away—go away—we pay for nothing that isn't visible, and we have nothing in this show which cannot be seen by the naked eye!"

A woman bought a ticket for herself, and then taking a boy fully 13 years old in her arms she wrapped a shawl around him and started in.

"That's a pretty big baby you have there," said the man as she came up.

"Big? Why, you ought to see his brother?" she exclaimed as the weight bent her nearly double.

She started to pass in, but caught her foot and fell flat, and "baby" rolled out of the shawl in all his bigness.

"Half-fare—get a ticket!" said the man as he lifted him over the ropes, and the woman added:

"Crawl under the canvas, Johnny—crawl under the canvas! You'll find me looking at the cameleons!"

Before the show opened in the evening a long-haired pilgrim hunted up the manager and confidently observed:

"Chance for a big rush here to-night if the thing is worked right."

"How?"

"You should have some one deliver an address from a box half an hour before the performance begins. I am called a fluent talker, a fair philosopher, and can give fifty-six different reasons why it is not wicked to attend a circus. I deliver this address and you pass me in free."

"Guess not."

"Then if you don't take in enough money to enable you to leave town, and have to pawn all your animals, turn out your horses and go home on foot, don't ask to borrow any money of me, for I won't lend you a copper—not a single cop!"

Vox Populi.
[Leadville (Col.) Times.]

A State street saloon-keeper takes more than a usual interest in the Presidential campaign and is continually taking "straws" and votes among his customers. There being quite a crowd in his place last Sunday night he got out his blank tickets and ballot-box and said: "Here now, you fellows, march up and vote." The crowd came promptly up to the bar and one of them said, "How do you work the blamed thing?"

"Just put down the name of one of your favorites on one of these pieces of blank paper and then put it in the box. That's all."

"Oh, yes, we see," chorused the voters. Then they voted. Here is the ballot:

Whisky..... 7
State whisky..... 1
Whisky strait..... 1
Whisky and sugar..... 1
Whisky and sarsaparilla..... 1
Ginn strait..... 1
Beer..... 9
Pore..... 1
I'll take a cigar and a bottle..... 1
Samuel Tilton (barkeeper's vote)..... 1
The precinct was promptly counted out.

Are All the Children In?
The darkness falls, the wind is high,
Dense black clouds fill the western sky,
The storm will soon begin;
The thunders roar, the lightnings flash,
I hear the great round rain-drops dash—
Are all the children in?

They're coming softly to my side:
Their forms within my arms I hide—
No other arms are sure;
The storm may rage with fury wild,
With trusting faith each little child
With mother feels secure.

But future days are drawing near—
They'll go from this warm shelter here—
Out in the world's wild din;
The will fall, the cold winds blow,
I'll sit alone and long to know
Are all the children in?

Will they have shelter then secure,
Where hearts are waiting strong and sure,
And love is true when tried?
Or, will they find a broken reed,
When strength of heart they so much need,
To help them brave the tide?

God knows it all; His will is best;
I'll shield them now and yield the rest
In His most righteous hand;
Sometimes souls he loves are riven
By tempests wild, and thus are driven
Nearer the better land.

City Business Items.

J. L. Stone's average sale of the New Home Sewing Machine 125 per month.

That popular dealer, J. B. Whitaker, has reduced his prices for Sawed Wood as follows: Oak to \$3.50; Pine to \$3.00 per cord, delivered. He is also making the best brick, plain and pressed, ever offered

in this market. Telephonic orders may be left for these articles at the principal business house on Fayetteville street.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
We are in receipt of new Granddies and Pacific Lanes. New printings just out, the most beautiful we have ever shown.

New Invincible of Girls' and Ladies' Kid Gloves, summer shades. Just arrived, Ladies' Lace Mitts.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Wholesale Dress Goods, Hatis, Trimmings, Checked, Nankeens, Laines, Tulle, Victoria Laines, Bristles, Laine Linens, Granddies and French Muslins, at popular prices.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
They are here! Just received, another lot of those Celebrated XX Cots. Parties wishing to supply themselves would do well to call at once, as they are going off very fast. Prices low and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. C. BREWSTER,
Holleman Building,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Boys' Clothing.—We carry a large assortment of Boys' Clothing for Summer wear, and will sell low.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
Clothing and Hatters.

Received to-day and for sale cheap. 100 dozen Fans, 100 dozen Shirts, 3 cases Prints, 12 cases Boots and Shoes, 7 bales Domestic, 700 dozen Coats, Spool Cotton, at Woolcott's Wholesale and Retail Store, Hargett and Wilmington streets.

Ladies' Linen Unders.—New lot Farnolds, silk and Gingham. New Hose and Hamburg, at M. Rosenbaum's.

A. T. Williams, a prominent druggist of Salisbury, d. wrote, Jan. 25, 1878: "Send me one dozen Tutts' Pills, and if they improve what you claim for them I will order more." Feb. 18, he writes: "Send me two dozen more of Dr. Tutts' Liver Pills, by return mail. They are doing wonders here."

Harness and Saddlery Emporium.—Messrs. E. F. Wyatt & Son, Martin street, one door east of Dodd's corner, keep constantly on hand a very large and varied stock of harness and saddlery, embracing everything usually found in a first-class establishment, which they offer at low prices. They have had considerable experience in the business, work the best material and employ only first-class workmen.

For Sale to Merchants.—300 doz Fans, 1,200 doz Spools Cotton, 6 cases Straw Hats, 7 bales Domestic, 75 reams Writing Paper, 12,000 Envelopes, 300 doz Handkerchiefs, at Wm. Woolcott's Clothing,

THE DAILY NEWS.
RALEIGH, N. C.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1880.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

By Telegraph.

MARKET REPORT-NOON.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Money irregular at 4. Exchange—long, 4.80; short, 4.80. State bonds—long, 100; short, 100. Cotton—upland, 11 1/16; Orleans 11 1/16. Futures steady, at the following quotations: May 11 1/16; June 11 1/16; July 11 1/16; August 11 1/16; September 10 3/4; October 10 3/4; November 10 3/4; December 10 3/4.

MARKET REPORT-MIDNIGHT.

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Raleigh Markets.
Official Report of the Cotton Market.
REPORTED BY THE COTTON EXCHANGE.
RALEIGH, June 1, 1880.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Middling, Strict Low Middling, Strict Good Ordinary, Middling Stems, Low Middling Stems, and Tons of market.

Charlotte Cotton Market.

[From the Charlotte Observer, June 1.]
The market yesterday closed quiet.
Good Middling, 11 1/16; Middling, 11; Strict Low Middling, 10 3/4; Low Middling, 10 1/2.

PRINTING MATERIAL FOR SALE.

We offer for sale, at a bargain, the Presses, Type, Stands, Stones, &c., of the New Job office, consisting of: 1. Campbell Book Press in splendid order. 2. Gordon Jobber, 1 medium, good order. 3. Gordon Jobber, 1 medium, good order. 4. Imposing Stones. 5. Double Stands. 6. Cabinet Job Type. 50 Points Job Type, in Cases. Large Job Wooden Type, Borders, Rules, Leads, Chases, &c.

The Hygeia Hotel.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.
Situated 100 yards from Fort Monroe. Opened all the year. Equal to any hotel in the United States as a SUMMER RESORT. Send for circular describing hygienic advantages, and terms.

WATER'S KIDNEY CURE.

A valuable preparation and the only cure for all diseases of the kidneys, bladder, and prostate. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all cases of kidney trouble, and is sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

Wine, Railing and Ornamental WORKS.

DUFUR & CO.,
63 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.
my 1-dtf

Wilmington Market.

[From the Star, June 1.]
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Sales Saturday evening, and not previously reported, of 200 cases at 24 cents per gallon for regular packages. Small sales to-day at 24 cents, closing firm at that figure.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The true antidote to the effects of malaria is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This medicine is one of the most popular remedies of an age of successful proprietary medicines, and is in immense demand wherever on the continent fever and ague exists. A wine-glass or three times a day is the best preparative for encountering a malarious atmosphere, regulating the liver and invigorating the stomach. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

GROCERIES.
Groceries, Groceries.

We would respectfully inform our patrons and friends, and the public generally, that we keep constantly on hand a large supply of heavy groceries and farmers supplies, consisting of:

CORN, HAY, MEAL, FLOUR, SUGARS, COFFEE, CUBA MOLASSES, BULK MEAT, SALT, LARD, SUGAR, CURED AND N. C. HAMS, N. C. CUT HERRINGS, PLOWS, CASTINGS, COTTON HOES, &c. Indeed everything usually kept in a wholesale grocery and supply store, which we will sell low for cash, or on credit.

EDWARD J. HARDIN.

GROCER,

Fayetteville, Street, Raleigh, N. C.

DEALER IN

FINE TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, MEATS, WINES, LIQUORS, FOREIGN ALES.

PORTERS, CANNED GOODS, FANCY GROCERIES, AND FIRST CLASS PROVISIONS.

SOLE AGENT FOR THIS MARKET FOR

Robertson County (Tenn.) Rye Whiskies, Summerland (Va. Valley) Rye Whisky, The "Capitula" Half-Dime Cigar, C. D. Boss Co.'s Lunch Milk Biscuit, the best of all plain crackers, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Orders from a distance accompanied by cash or satisfactory reference, promptly filled by Express or otherwise.

may 29-tf

RAND & BARBEE BROS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

GROCERS

AND—

Cotton Commission Merchants.

NEW STORE: No. 2 Wilmington St.

IN STORE AND ARRIVING:

30,000 yards BAGGING, all weights. 1,000 bundles Pine Ties, Arrow Buckles. 25,000 pounds Clear Rib Sides. 10,000 pounds Bulk Shoulders. 40 bags Rio Coffee. 40 barrels Sugar, all grades. 40 barrels Cuba Molasses.

A FULL LINE OF CASE GOODS, FRESH AND CAREFULLY SELECTED, ALWAYS KEPT.

Personal attention given to Cotton sales. Liberal cash advances made on cotton stored. We have special facilities for storage of cotton. Terms 25c. per month, per bale. Consignments and correspondence solicited.

oct 7, 1879-14f

SCHOOLS.

Classical and Mathematical SCHOOL.

Henderson, N. C.
We have opened the Spring Term of our school on the second Monday in January next.

The price of board and tuition is \$85 per session of twenty weeks. For circular and particulars address: T. J. & W. D. HORN, Henderson, N. C.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.

FOUNDED 1842.
REV. B. SMEDS, A. M., Principal. MRS. C. DEER, MRS. L. PRINCIPAL.

This well known school was never so completely furnished in its various departments as at present. A full corps of able and experienced teachers is engaged—resident French and German ladies—musical department, both vocal and instrumental, unsurpassed. In every respect the Principal feels justified in recommending it to the patronage of parents desiring for their daughters advantages equal to any in this country for thorough education, for refining surroundings and for careful moral and religious training.

Terms for Board and Tuition, per term of twenty weeks, \$25. For day scholars from \$15 to \$30. The only extra charges are for Music, Art and Languages. Special students, whether boarders or otherwise, received in either of these branches.

For catalogue and circular, apply to REV. B. SMEDS, St. Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C.

oct 14, 1879, 24f

Notice.

Farms rented, Stores and all kinds of city property rented and taken care of. Taxes paid, rents collected, repairs, &c., attended to. Apply to CHAPIN'S FARM AGENCY, Raleigh, N. C.

LOUISIANA LOTTERY.

This is the only Lottery of any State ever voted on and endorsed by its people.

Unprecedented Attraction!

OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

This institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes, in 1868, for the term of TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution adopted December 24, A. D. 1879, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of \$350,000.

Its Grand Single Number Distribution will take place monthly.

It Never Scales or Postpones.

Look at the following distribution:

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT.

During which will take place the 12th Grand Monthly and the Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing, at New Orleans, Tuesday, June 15th, 1880, under the personal supervision and management of General G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, \$100,000.

NOTICE.—Tickets are \$10, only. Halves \$5. Fifths \$2. Tens \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

Table with 2 columns: Prize and Amount. Includes 1 Capital Prize (\$100,000), 1 Grand Prize (\$50,000), 2 Large Prizes (\$10,000 each), 4 Large Prizes (\$5,000 each), 20 Prizes (\$1,000 each), 50 Prizes (\$500 each), 100 Prizes (\$200 each), 200 Prizes (\$100 each), 1,000 Prizes (\$20 each).

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

Table with 2 columns: Prize and Amount. Includes 100 Approx. Prizes of \$200, 100 " " of \$100, 100 " " of \$50, 100 " " of \$25, 100 " " of \$10, 100 " " of \$5, 100 " " of \$2, 100 " " of \$1.

11,279 Prizes, amounting to \$322,500. Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia, Commissioners.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

Write for circulars or send orders to M. A. DAUPHIN, NEW ORLEANS, LA., or same person at N. B. 319 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Agents in the BRITISH POSSESSIONS, and all persons pretending to be so and soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise are swindlers. May 15 sw dwards

The People Approve Merit.

EAGLE AND PHENIX

Columbus, Ga.

SMOOTHEST, STRONGEST, BEST

SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS

BALL SEWING THREAD

1878 1879

Production Doubled. Again Doubled.

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SYNOPSIS OF TORPIL'S LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, indigestion, biliousness, headache, &c., are all symptoms of liver trouble. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all cases of liver trouble, and is sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR WHEN CHANGED TO A GLOSSY BLACK BY THE USE OF THIS DYE. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all cases of hair trouble, and is sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

GENUINE BULL DURHAM

SMOKING TOBACCO

MANUFACTURED BY E. H. PCQUE

MADE IN ENGLAND

"The Master of Red Leaf."

Write for a copy. Mailed post-paid on receipt of the price: 75 cents in paper, \$1.25 in cloth binding. GEORGE H. HAIGH, Bookeller and Stationer, Fayetteville, N. C.

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W. J. ELLINGTON, L. H. ROYSTER.

ELLINGTON, ROYSTER & CO.,

(ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.)

House Building of every

AMBER (KILN DRIED), LATHS, SHIP PLAN

SASH, DOORS

AT PRICES BEYOND

Estimates and Plans promptly furnished. Cost \$0

FISHING TACKLE.

Important to

PRICES REDUCED ON FISHING TACKLE.

Our stock is now complete, wholesale and retail. We have just received from the manufacturers and get the best and latest make, on all of which we have reduced prices. All sizes (and less than 60) of the finest American and English collection of Japanese Bamboo Reed Poles lot of our country reed poles, cheap gill Small size Virginia Bacon Hams, nothing L. D. & W. R. WOMBLE, may 25-tf

ENGINES FOR GINNI

SAW MILLS, Mill Gearing, Horse Powers, and Machinery Generally.

May 14-dwlm

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1880. SPRING TRADE. 1880.

LATEST FACES OF TYPE.

Latest Styles of Paper.

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Printers and Binders.

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BAILEY'S 5TH N. C. DIGEST..... \$4 50 BUSBEE'S CRIMINAL DIGEST..... 5 00 PEARSON'S LAW LECTURES..... 5 00 Address, or call on, EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO., may 9 22-4f Raleigh, N. C.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. W. FRAPS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

TOM COOPER'S

LAUREL VALLEY

CENTENNIAL OLD RYE

—AND—

WHEAT WHISKY.

A large lot always on hand from two to four years old, universally acknowledged to be

The Finest of Whiskies Made in the South.

PERSONS WISHING

STRICTLY PURE SPIRITS.

For Medical and other purposes can get any size package, from 3 to 50 gallons, by addressing T. N. COOPER, Eagle Mills P. O., Iredell county, N. C.

LAGER BEER

I respectfully call the attention of my friends, patrons and the public generally of the South to

MY NEW, UNADULTERATED AND HEALTHY LAGER, brewed purely of malt and hops, by the Vienna method and expressly for exportation. JACOB SEEGER, 235 German Street Baltimore, Md.

TO YOU!

If you wish to sell your farm, or if you wish to buy a farm, apply to Chapin's Farm Agency, Raleigh, N. C. If you wish to sell city or town property, or if you wish to buy city or town property in any part of the State, call on Chapin's Farm Agency, Raleigh, N. C. If you have farm or city property you wish to rent to good tenants, call on CHAPIN. If you want to rent farm or city property of any kind, call on CHAPIN, FISHER BUILDING, Raleigh, N. C.

Non-residents can have their property taken care of, taxes paid, rents collected, &c., on the most liberal terms. CHAPIN'S FARM AGENCY, Raleigh, N. C. April 27-1880

STEAM ENGINES.

ALLEN & ORAM,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Iron and Brass Founders

AND MACHINISTS.

Manufacturers and Importers of the following goods:

ENGINES,

P. TABLE AND STATIONARY.

Cotton Ginn, Power Presses, Saw and Grist Mills, Plows and Plow Castings, Machine Castings and Forgings.

THE NEW VIRGINIA FEED CUTTER. It is simple and durable, has no gear to get out of order. Plans and estimates made for the manufacture and arrangement of Machinery.

may 5-tf

Our Cotton Hoes

ARE WARRANTED

THE BEST HOES MADE!

Lasting Twice as Long as Almost any Hoe on the Market.

These celebrated Hoes are of good shank and hoe, from a solid piece of extra refined cast steel. The shank is not welded to the hoe, but solid with the blade and the head. These Hoes have been known in the United States for OVER FORTY YEARS, were first introduced in North Carolina eight years ago by

JULIUS LEWIS & CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

Since which time they have sold over Two Thousand Dozen. Each and every Hoe warranted to give satisfaction. Trades supplied.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PRATT'S ANTRAL OIL, Which will not explode, THE "ALL RIGHT"—THE BEST Double Store made. LAPLIN & RAND GUNPOWDER, Orange Mining and Blasting Powders. AVERELL CHEMICAL PAINTS, Mixed for use. BOLLES' COTTON & TOBACCO HOES, THE CELEBRATED SHAFLEY Steam Engine.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

WHITE PINE Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c. Full stock always on hand. ST. LOUIS BUCK White Lead in Oil. HORSE AND MULE SHOES. Full stock always on hand. LIME AND CEMENTS. BLACKSMITH'S Belknap, Anvil, Vices, &c. RIMS, SPOKES AND HUBS. Largest stock in the South. HENRY DISTON & SONS' Hand Saws and other Tools make. HARDWARE of every description.

Farmers, Look!

THOS. H. BRIGGS & SONS

BRIGGS BUILDING.

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DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

GRAIN CRADLES, SCYTHES, BLADES, SNATHS, FORKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, AND THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Remington Cotton Hoes

IN THE STATE.

These Hoes are acknowledged to be the BEST made between the North and the South. Every Hoe warranted.

REFRIGERATORS,

WATER COOLERS, FLY FANS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, FLY TRAPS, FISHING TACKLE.

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EVENING VISITOR, Raleigh, N. C. May 4, 1880.